JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND MASSAU STS.

TERMS cook in advance.

THE DAIL T HERALD, comb per copy of per consent.

THE WERLY HERALD, every Saiveday, at 5%, cooks per copy, or 53 per consent, the European Edition. Is per cannon, to amy port of Great Britain, and 50 to any part of the Continent, both to include the postage.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONSENCE, containing important users, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be therethy poid for. Servon Numeron Consumpton.

BEST ARE PARTICULABLY BROWNERD TO SHAL ALL LIST-

NO NOTICE of anorymous communications. We do not reisers those rejected.

ALL LETTERS by wordt, for Subseri; vious or with Advertisements, to be post print, or the jostuge will be deducted from the money remitted.

BOB PRINTING entracted with scatters, cheapers, and IDVERTISRIMENT'S renowed overy day.

AMUREMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWSEY THEATRE, AWEY-TOWN AND COUNTRY-BROADWAY THEA FEE Broadway-Kacszen.

BURTON'S THEAT AS. Chambers street—SHE WOULD NATIONAL THY LATRE, Chatham street-Old Tolk House-Paddy 711 APPER -Chickorotorm. WALLACE'S TI MATRE, Breadway-Much Ade About

THEATRE, DOWERS-WANDERING MIS-AMERICAN MEDSUM—Afternoon -Boots at the Swas OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway-Erm

ENSTRELS. Wood's Musical Hall. 444 Broad MADISO # AVENUE-Afternoon and Evening-FRAN & 77 Bowery-RouserBian Extendinuerra

AWA. 596 Broadway-BANVARD'S PANORAMA OF HEL! MAN SOURCES MYSTERIEUSES, AND Broadway IN'S ALPINE RAMBLES, 500 Broadway. New York, Friday, May 13, 1853.

Malla for the Pacific. THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD.

The United States mail steam ship El Dorado, Captain I avenport, will leave this port this afternoon, at two Colock for Aspinwall. The mails for California and other parts of the Pacific.

will close at one o'clock. The New York WESKLY HERALD, California edition, with The latest intelligence from all parts of the world, will

be published at ten o'clock this morning. Single cepies sixpence. Agents will please send i

their orders as early as possible.

Matte for Europe THE NEW YORK WHEELY HEBALD.

The United States mail steamship Pacific, Capt. Nye will have this port to morrow, at 12 o'clock, for Liverpool Subscriptions and advertisements for any edition of the NEW YORK HERALD will be received at the following places In Surope :-

Levenpoor-John Hunter, No. 2 Paradise street. Wm. Thomas & Co., No. 19 Catharine street

Paris-Livingston, Wells & Co., Rue de la Bourse.

B. H. Revoil, No. 17 Rue de la Banque. The European mails will close at half-past ten o'clock

The Westery Hexald will be published at half past nine e'clock to morrow morning. Single copies, in wrappers,

The details of the news from California, the leading features of which have before been given by elegraph, will be found highly interesting. We refer to the deplorable accident which ocserred on board the steamer Jenny Lind, coming as it does in such quick succession upon the late lamentable catastrophes which have happened more ediately in our midst, without a shudder, as the such scenes are pictured in our imagination; and we are forcibly led to ask ourselves where can we look for safety from such haphazard cosmalties, and when is this wholesale hurrying of probably soon forget these accidents, and the grave will hardly have time to get green over the graves of the victims, before the causes which brought them to their untimely end will also be removed from our memory. The loss of the steamship S. S. Lewis is important item in the California news, to which we have before referred. Intelligence from the mines continues to bear a cheering aspect, and the miners continued to turn in their piles of golden treasure, which was despatched by each steamer bound for the Atlantic cities. The Illinois, which is now due from Aspinwall, has on board nearly \$2,500,000, which, added to the shipment by the steamer of the first of April, and the amount or freight in the Brother Jonathan, makes the sum of \$5,000,000, which left San Francisco during the past

A despatch from New Orleans announces the argival there, in the Philadelphia, from Aspinwall, of Gen. Villamel, the first Charge d'Affaires ever sent from the republic of Eucador to this country. New Orleans is the General's native city.

Coroner O'Donnell held an inquest yesterday on the bodies of the two brakemen who died the day before at the City Hospital, from the effect of injuries received during the recent collision on the Paterson Railroad, near Bergen Cut. The investigation was necessarily limited, as the Coroner had no jurisdiction out of this city, and the jury could merely recom mend the anthorities of New Jersey to take cognizance of the matter. This they did, and censured the agent, Mr. Greene, for his carelessness in leaving the station before he had served the conductor with the new time table. We hope this matter will not be allowed to rest here, but that the authorities of New Jersey will have it thoroughly investigated, and punish the party or parties through whose ne glect two lives have been lost, and several persons

in addition to the report of the inquest alluded to in the preceding paragraph, we publish the expression of sympathy by the American Medical Association relative to the disaster at Norwalk, together with the result of the election which was held yesterday, for officers of the New York and New

The Legislature of Connecticut has adjourned till next Tuesday. During the interim the special committee will pursue their investigations concerning the catastrophe at Norwalk. What will eventually be done in the case few will venture to form a opinion, particularly since the Senate rejected the bill making steamboat owners liable in the sum o five thousand dollars for deaths caused by explosions, &c. However, it is still hoped and believed that laws will be passed in that and nearly every other State in the Union, sufficiently strong to at least prevent, so far as human foresight can, the repetition of such melancholy disasters as we have of late been called upon to record.

Our special and other despatches from Washing ton have considerable to say respecting the conclu sion arrived at by the cabinet upon the subject of foreign appointments, to which the attention of those interested is directed. It is somewhat gratifying to learn that the evidence in the Gardner case has at last been closed, and that counsel will to day commence summing up. There is now some probability that we shall ascertain the result of this long and rather tedious controversy before the close of the month, at least.

A large number of criminals were yesterday sen tenced in the Court of General Sessions. Among the number was a youth named Robert Burns, con-, cted of highway robbery, who was sentenced to

be confine! in the St ate Prison for ten years. Chaun cy arkin, alias Col. Fillmore, pleaded guilty to an indictment char ging him with obta ning mo under false pretence s, from W. H. Brown, shipbuilder

and was remanded for sentence. T' e excessivel' / crowded state of our columns pre vents us from r ferring particularly to a large num-ber of telegre phic despatches from all parts of the country, as well as much other interesting and ignportant m atter published to-day. Besides the reports of the anniversary meetings, the inside page contain ' he proceedings of the Art Union Invest ing Co amittee; Letter from Nicaragua; Late News from 'Auenos Ayres; Accounts of Trotting Matches over the Union and Hunting Park Courses; Financial and . Commercial affairs. &c.

The Gold Countries-Australia and Califor-

Gold! gold! gold! is still the cry from all sides. Gold in Carolina, and gold in Missouri; gold in Texas, and gold in Canada; gold in the North, in the South, in the East, and in the West; everywhere mountains of geld, streams rolling Pactolus-like over golden sands, ships and steamers freighted with bags of dust, bars of the solid metal, and ingots of fine gold. Fresh discoveries follow each with magical rapidity. Farmers plough their fields with nervous anxiety lest a nugget of the bright yellow treasure should escape their watchful eye. Speculators will buy any location that can produce enough metal to pay twenty-five per cent on the cost of working it. One man buys up all the tailings that have passed through the crushing mills, and invests his capital in the pur chase of a new machine, warranted to exhaust the quartz. Gold from the bosom of mother earth, gold from refuse washings, gold from mountain ridges, and gold from sloping valleys -still it comes, and adds a monstrous item to the conventional wealth of the world.

Enough of speculation as to the results of the golden fever. Suppose we do produce two or even three hundred millions of gold a year, what then? Your happiness and ours, friend reader, will not be much affected thereby, Your spoons may be gold instead of silver, your cash may be in eagles instead of bank notes your remittances to Europe may be in ingots instead of barrels of flour or bales of cotton. But none of these changes will alter the pulsa tion in your veins, or disturb the charming little arrangements you have made for Marian and the children. You would not be the richer if a thousand million of gold were annually deposited at the mints. Let us leave castle-building to those of our neighbors whose time hangs heavy on their hands, and see if we cannot draw some practical inferences from the news from the great gold fields to which our acquaintance are flocking in such numbers.

Australia has, without a doubt, produced more gold than California in the same space of time. English geologists prophecy a still larger yield. Sir Rederick Murchison, who claims, not without a fair show of reason, the credit of having been the first to indicate the gold deposits in Australia, is confident that when a sufficient number of men are at work on the placers, the crop will far exceed one hundred millions per annum. It is quite natural that Sir Roderick should make the most of his fortunate discovery; but without disparagement to his judgment we may be permitted to attach some weight to a more disinterested witness. We are assured by the celebrated author, William Howitt, who has gone to Australia for the purpose of furnishing the British public with correct information respecting the state and pros pects of the colony, that the actual yield of gold is much less than that reported in the newspapers. The colonial press, he tells us, are naturally interested in exaggerating the receipts of gold, and have frequently overstepped the bounds of truth, with a view to induce emigrants to adopt Australia as their home in lieu of the United States. As an instance of the dishonest speculation which is being carried on, he mentions instances in which the se nugget of gold was carried round from one pit to the other, credited to several in succession, and reported in the newspapers as having been found in half a dozen. A valuable discovery enables the proprietor of a placer to sell it at a handsome profit; and the "loan" of a large nugget will answer his purpose equally well. Many of the holes which are supposed to have produced from \$25.000 to \$30.000 owe their reputation to a manœuvre of this description.

It is needless to remark that no imposture can be practised on those who derive their information from the returns of the Imperial officers, or from the published manifestoes of the Australian packets, but we fear that these are rarely consulted by those who emigrate to Australia. The bulk of the emigrants resolve to expatriate themselves after reading a glowing account of the discovery of a large nugget, (which had perhaps been discovered half a dozen times before.) or of the enormous yield of a hole whose proprietors had carefully plugged it with lumps of gold before they no tified the Sydney papers of its wealth.

In the second place, the most wonderful mistakes have been made about the climate of Australia. We have been assured that the island was a Garden of Pavadise, where neither cold nor heat inconvenienced the miners, and where a serene sky and a genial sun were perennial Dwellers in the foggy British isles, in the frigid and torrid zones of America, have sighed for so blest a clime. Now, however, that we have disinterested testimony on the subject, we find that the temperature of this paradise sometimes varies as much as sixty degrees in twenty hours, and that the extremes of heat and cold are not only felt, but felt at extremely short intervals of time. The "fine salubrious climate" which has been so much vaunted in the English papers, turns out to be, in the gold districts scarcely less unhealthy than the Southern swamps. Dysentery, rheumatism, cramp, and influenza, are permanent companions of the miners. Hardly a soul, says William Howitt, has escaped the contagion. And, not content with giving us his own testimony, he quotes the opinions of men who have lived in all quarters of the globe to prove that, all things considered, the climate of Australia is the most unbealthy and unpleasant in the world. To their verdict he adds, by way of confirmation, a statement of the frightful proportion of deaths which have occurred among the miners.

We wish to draw attention to these facts because we believe that William Howitt is in very respect a trustworthy witness, and because we are aware that hundreds of our counfrymen, not only from these States but even from California, are throwing up fair prospects of success for the indefinite chance of greater luck in Australia. We might add to Mr. How itt's evidence the statements published a few days since in this paper, showing that while the necessaries of life were by no means cheaper than in California wages were generally from two to three hundred per cent lower.

We do not wish to be understood as under-

valeting either the mineral wealth or the agricustural prospects of Australia. It is undoubt-6dly destined to become a great and we trust a free country. But we do wish those of our countrymen who are dissatisfied with their prospects here to be well aware of the obstacles they will have to encounter if they adopt Australia as their home. We wish them espe cially to contrast with the system of deception the fatal climate, and the over-abundant supply of labor which exists there, the well-known ad vantages the wholesome air, and the liberal prospects which California affords. All we ask is a fair comparison between the two. If afterwards they prefer the former it will be all the better for Australia, and for our part we heartily wish them God speed.

Queer Doings of the Anti-Slavery Societies

Abolitionism Still Rampant.
We published yesterday the proceedings in full of the anniversary meeting, on Wednesday evening last, at the Chinese Assembly Rooms. of the American Anti-Slavery Society; and we give to the four winds of heaven this morning the queer doings at the meeting yesterday, in the Tabernacle, of the American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society.

There were about the usual proportions of treason, fanaticism, mock philanthropy, and disappointed malice, in the speeches of Wednesday delivered by Lloyd Garrison, Edward Quincy, Lucy Stone, Wendell Phillips, Henry Ward Beecher, and Frederick Douglass. The only light however, thrown upon the future intentions of this Society is, that their first object is to break up the American Union : their second object is to break down and reconstruct the American churches, and then they are to follow up these achievements with the immediate and absolute abolition of slavery all over the South But. in the meantime, it is very evident that their underground railroads to Canada will be kept in full operation, and that every device and stratagem they can devise for reviving again the late sectional agitation of the slavery question will be resorted to. In a word, there is to be no peace with slaveholders-no compromise. no armistice-nothing but continued war, without quarter, till slavery shall have been extinguished amid that sort of blood and carnage which exterminated the whites in St. Domingo

But if the meeting at the Chinese Assembly Rooms was characterized by black sedition, dismal fanaticism, and the woman's rights trumpery of Garrison and Lucy Stone, the second and more comprehensive gathering at the Tabernacle, embracing the foreign department of the general abolition movement, was enlivened by some incidents of a very peculiar and amusing kind. It is well known that one of the heroes of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was a good-looking, interesting mulatto fellow, of the name of George Harris, and that. for lack of some better place of refuge, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe finally locates him, safe and sound in wind and limb, in Liberia. Now, as will be seen from our report of the white and black gathering at the Tabernacle. this very thing of transporting George Harris to Liberia was a serious blunder on the part of the benevolent female historian of Uncle Tom. The Reverend Mr. Ray, a colored clergyman, and the Reverend George K. Downing, F. R. S., so justly celebrated for his famous oysters, Fried, Roasted, and Stewed, and who rendered himself very popular at Newport last summer for his skilful evasions of the Maine Liquor law, both protested against the removal of Harris to the colored republic of Africa. It was not the thing. It was pandering to the slaveholders' darling idea of colonization, while it so happens that the native colored Americans have no particular fancy for the coast of Africa. Indeed. many of them would rather live here in the United States as bootblacks, whitewashers, and woodsawers, than be members of Congress in Libe ria. And they are not going to go. And such are the sentiments of the Rev. Mr. Ray and Judge Downing for there is no better judge of a good oyster than he. And so they protested against the colonizing of George Harris in the

African republic of Liberia. Fortunately for Mrs. Stowe, the Rev. Mr. Bacon. (white man.) her private secretary, happened to be on hand, and explained. in her behalf, that she had located George Harris in Africa somewhat accidentally-that if it was to do over again, she would take him to some other place-that she was not an advocate of the policy of shipping off the free colored Americans to Liberia at all, but dead against it. And this explanation, together with a letter read by Arthur Tappan, seemed to be perfectly satisfactory to the Rev. Mr. Ray and Professor Downing-for he is a professor in the art of cooking oysters in every style, and deserves his title.

The conclusion of the proceedings at the Tabernacle meeting were of a practical character, in view of the cause. They voted the collection of forty thousand dollars to aid in the revival of the slavery agitation all over the country, in speeches, pamphlets, books, &c. From all of which, including both meetings, the people of the South will understand that the great battle against their Northern enemies has yet to be fought. There is anything but peace yet upon the slavery question.

Bound for Europe .- Among the passengers booked for Liverpool in the list of the Pacific, which leaves to-morrow morning, are Hon, Ste phen A. Douglas, U. S. Senator from Illinois Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, a member of the House of Representatives from Philadelphia, and Hon-Geo. Briggs, one of the delegation from this city for the last four years. Judge Douglas doubtless goes out for the laudable purpose of seeing something of the Old World, and, as the embodiment of Young America, he will proba bly embrace the first opportunity to call upon Kossuth and Mazzini to ascertain how the land lies for the liberation of Europe. Mr. Chandler is an elderly gentleman, and, as a good Catho lic goes out expressly to see the Holy Father at Rome. As his passport on this pious pilgrimage, he will take with him the blessing of our venerable Archbishop Hughes. Having proved, through a long industrious life, the vanity of all earthly things, (and especially of a branch mint in New York.) Mr. Chandler will return with the benediction of the Pope all the better prepared for the enduring realities of the kingdom of heaven.

George Briggs goes out to enjoy himself after the fashion of the world; and when he has seen the English lions, and found out whether they have or have not a branch mint in London. he will proceed to Paris to give a little exercise to his knowledge of the French language, to shake bands with the Emperor, to see the Empress, to walk the boulevards and the public gardens, and to take an afternoon ride now and then in the Bois de Boulogne. He will also visit the opera, the theatres and such places, and go to the Cathedral of Notre Dame on first Sunday after his arrival in town. With Judge Douglas, he may also call in at Rome, to pay his respects to the Pope, before he returns. But if this party should happen to meet with ex-President Martin Van Buren, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, and the Black Swan, in the passage of the Alps. what a merry time they will have of it! Let the managers hurry up the Crystal Palace, or our expected summer visiters will all be running off to Europe.

DEMOCRATS, ATTENTION.-The organ of the hardshells of this city boldly announces that with the meeting of the extra session of the Assembly, or shortly thereafter, the party of this State hard shells and soft shells, will be required to show their bands upon the slavery question, for that the issue upon that subject has been dodged long enough. So it has been. Apply the test. Let us see where the party stands The masses are in the fog; but the leaders appear to be strangely mixed up with free soilers and abolitionists. Put the question. Question.

The foreign news by the Cambria engaged converse In its general bearing it was not deemed to be of special importance. The commercial intelligence produced no effect in this market. As usual with the Halifax steamers, there was a disposition to wait the receipt of private

1,200 bales, at unchanged prices.

A gentleman stated that he observed in the evidence of one of the witnesses before the coroner's jury at Norwalk a remark which might probably explain the mistake of the hapless engineer. He testified that, in walking along the road to look for the signal, a tree was trimmed up to near its top, leaving a clump of bushy branche which strongly resembled the signal ball, and at some points was in a line with it. It will be recollected that the morning of the accident, (May 5,) was cark and cloudy, accompanied by a fall of raio. It was therefore possible that the tree, with its round bushy top, might have been mistaken for the ball. He had uniformly and positively declared that he saw a ball up, while the evidence of such fact was against him. Might he not have mistaken the top of the tree for the

The Legislature were to reassemble next week. They would have many important subjects before them. Among others, there would be some additional legislation required for securing greater safety to travellers on railreads, and for the protection of passengers by ferry boats.

The extension of the tanking basis might also engage its attention. There was a difference of opinion as to the expediency of such a measure, and some persons con-demned it altogether. They seemed to think that we had free barks enough, and that the system was likely to be everdone on the present basis, and to extend it would be to make the matter worse. Some doubled whether the Legislature, being convened in an extra session for specif purposes stated in the Governor's message, their action could legitimately embrace general subjects, or whether it would be competent to take up and pass bills which had been rejected at its regular session. Should they take up rejected bills, or introduce new subjects, it was believed that they ought to repeal the usury laws; and as silver and gold coins were more plenty, they should prohibit the banks from issuing small notes, and especi-ally fractional bank notes, some of which were in cir-

Some merchants interested in the Australian trade expressed surprise that the news received from Port Philip at Quebec, down to the 3d February, one day late: than that received in England, should have proved se extremely meagre and vague. It was found out, via Boston, that people were living under a great many tents, and that a great many more would be required for shell ter-which was known before. Nothing was said about the state of the markets, the yield of gold, or other mat ters of importance. There was not a Yankee skipper on Leng Island Sound but who, in coming to New York from such an important point, would have brought enough news home in his head to have satisfied the public.

The surveying expedition to Bhering's Straits was looked upon with much favor. Its labors, if judiciously performed, might result in important services to our whaling interest in that quarter. Since the days of Capt. Cook very little had been done towards exploring the adjacent coasts and harbors of those celebrated Straits The expedition might also examine into its capabilities for some future transit of telegraph wires to com rica with Asia. If ever the Old and New World were inked together by the telegraph, this would be the route. Capt. Cook met with a Russian navigator, while wintering in or near Nootka Sound, who exhibited a remarkably fine and well executed chart of the Straits, and, indeed, o obtain a copy of this chart, or of a later one, from the archives of St. Petersburg?

THE THEATRES.—The respective places of amusem are crowded every night, owing probably to the great naux of strangers, who are every day arriving in the city to see the Crystal Palace, the Hippodrome, and other features of attraction, and who likewise wish to while away an hour or two in one or other of the theatres. We would direct the attention of our readers to the adver tisements for the programme of the performances in each establishment. Mr. Glenn takes his benefit at the Bowery; Forrest appears at the Broadway in "Macbeth;" Miss E. Raymend sustains the character of Donna Hypolita, in the comedy of "She Would and She Would Not," at Burton's; Messrs. Cony and Taylor appear at the National, and Mr. Wallack, the great comedian, will delight the patrons of his theatre by his able representation of Benedick in "Much Ado About Nothing." At the Museum, St. Charles, Christy's Opera House, Wood's Minstrels, Banvard's, Heller's and Owens', the entertainments are such as cannot fail to please the visiters. It should be reco lected that Castle Garden, the beautiful summer retreat will give the first sacred concert of the season, on Sun day evening next. Dodworth's Cornet Band is engage-

ARREST FOR EXTENSIVE POST OFFICE ROBBERIES. Our readers will no doubt recollect a statement which appeared in the Herand recently, of complaints made to he United States Post Office Department, by the Post Office officials of Germany, respecting a large number of letters arriving in that country from America in a muti lated condition, the seals being broken, and in many cases gold coin having been abstracted. It may not b generally known that a custom prevails to a considerable extent, among emigrant correspondents of that class of remitting gold coin, secured under wax seals, and i was such letters that were chiefly violated.

This state of things was of course calculated to disgrace the government of this country, and it was so view d by Postmaster General Campbell, who very promptly of the department, who has been thus engaged for some time past, until he succeeded in tracing the depredations to Theodere A. Rossie, one of the clerks in the foreign letter room. Plans have been alopted, it seems, in connection with the sailing of several of the last steamers, to ascertain with certainty that the frequent robberies were committed within the limits of the United States. This being settled, the next difficult matter was to discover by whom they were committed. This, too, was finally ascertained peterday morning by the adoption of measures known only to the government agents; the one which was adopted in this instance was the placing of a gold ring under the sail of a "decoy" letter written in German, and which happened to be one of those depredated upon, while the agent was looking on from some secluded point in the office.

in the office.

Rossie has been in the Post Office several years, and has a family and highly respectable connections. He had plenty of money, about \$1,900 in bank notes being found under lock and key in his private drawer in the

Post Office.

The examination takes place this day, before United States Commissioner Nelson. Mr. Holorook is the agent who has had charge of this important case, and we have been informed that he has had the valuable co operation of Postmaster Fowler, Mr. Coffn, (the head of the foreign letter department) and Mr. Hallet

of Postmaster Fowler, Mr. Coffin, (the head of the foreign letter department) and Mr. Hallet

ACCIDENTS—FRACTURED LIMBS.—On Sunday night an Irish girl named Bridget Etley, who lives at Hoboken, was on her return home from the city, and while in the act of stepping on board the ferry boat her foot slipped and was jammed togther with part of her leg, between the bost and the platform on which she was stunding. The girl was so seriously injured that she was colliged to be conveyed to the hospital, where it was found necessary to anoputate the lejured limb. Yesterday afternoon John Moore, who was divirg a ceal cart in Centre street, was run over by the Harlem train, with which he came into collision before he was aware of his danger, and had his leg broken. He was conveyed to the City Hospital.

CACTEENE EXPLOSION.—An occurrence of this kind, which is now, unfortunately, so common, ended fatallens Sunday last. The victim was a servast girl, named Mary O'Ebien, who was frightfully burned the preceding Saturday night, while falling a lighted lamp with the above danger us field, and died the following morning in the hospital.

Naval Kntelligence.
The revenue cutter Sea Drift, Lieut. Randolph, from
New York, arrived at Key West on the 26th ult.

American Institute

perterday, at their room , 351 Broadway, when the following gentlemen were chosen trustees

year, viz.:ident—James Tallmadge.

Presidents—Robert Lovett, Robert L. Pell, and D.

President—James Tallmadge.
Vice Presidents—Robert Lovett, Rol
Meredith Reese
Recording Secretary—Henry Meigs.
Corresponding Secretary and Agent—
Treasurer—Edward T. Backhouse.

The usual standing committees and managers of the Iwenty-sixth Annual Fair were also elected. There were only one hundred and thirty four votes polled at this election, as there was only one ticket run, and most of the officers and committees of last year were re-elected.

The American Institute was established in 1828, and neorporated in 1829. The first fair was held in the fall of 1828, at Masonic Hall, (now called Gothic Hall.) The annual fairs have been since continued, without inter-mission, at Masonic Hall, Nible's Garden, and Castle Garden, in succession. The next fair is to be held at Castle Garden, in October next. Great exertions, we under stand, will be made to make the coming fair more at tractive than ever. The distinction between the fair of the American Institute, and that given under the au-spices of the Crystal Palace Association, is that the former will be comprised, as previous fairs have been of

of the American Institute, and that given under the auspices of the Crystal Palace Association, is that the former will be comprised, as previous fairs have been, of American productions and manufactures exclusively, while the Crystal Palace Exhibition will doubtless be principally occupied with the manufactures of foreign countries, although American manfactures will form a share of the exhibition.

The American Institute is now in good condition as to pecuniary circumstances, the association being the owners of their fine building in Broadway, valued at one hundred thousand collars a select library of about seven thousand volumes, valued at ten thousand dollars, and various other property. It is expected that the income of the Institute this year will pay off a small balance due and leave the building free of incumbrance, with a handsome surplus in the treasury.

Gen. Tallmadge has been President of the Institute about twenty years. Cel William Few. John Mason and Mahlon Dickerson have also been president of the institute at various times since its organization. The original idea of the formation of this society was that of the late T. B. Wakeman. The name was given by Joseph Bluut, one of the original members.

The Tammany Society

The installation of officers for the Tammany Society or Columbian Order, took place last evening at the Old Wigwam. After the following officers were installed an election took place, which resulted as follows :-

election took place, which resulted as follows:—
Grand Sachem—Isaac V Fowler.
Father of the Council—George S. Messerve.
Scrite—Thomas K. Downing.
Sachems—Elijah F. Purdy, George S. Messerve, Andrew
H. Mickle, William J. Brown, Thomas Dunlap, Jacob M.
Vretland, Andre Froment, Samuel Allen, Isaac V. Fowler, Charles A. Denike, Stephen H. Feeks, John Dunham,
Henry Vandewater.
Secretary—Stephen C. Duryea.
Treasure—Caspar C. Childs.
Sagamure—John Becker.
Wickinkie—Jacob D. Letter.
After the election, speeches were made by Postmaster

After the election, speeches were made by Postmaster Fowler, Judge Hogenboon of Hudson, Messrs. John Cochran, Elijah F. Purdy, and others.

Police Intelligence ARREST OF LOTTERY POLICY AGENTS.

One day this week an arrest was made by the police broker, No. 51 William street, near Wall, George Ter hern and Joseph Mason, of 141 Nassau street, charge with publishing a paper called the Reporter and Banki

with publishing a paper called the Reporter and Banking Circular, advertising the conscilidated lotteries drawn in Bultimore. The arrest was made under the following section of the Revised Statutes:—

"No person shall, by printing writing, or any other way, publish an account of an illegal lottery, game, or device, stating when or where the same is to be drawn, or the prizes taken, or where any ticket may be obtained therein, or in any way aiding or assisting in the same. Whoever offends against this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on occaviction be subject to fine and imprisonment."

The accused parties were held by the magistrate to answer the charge should an indictment be found against them by the Grand Jury.

THE STEAM YACRY NORTH STAR will be thrown open for the inspection of the public on Monday and Tuesday nextat the Allaire Works, foot of Cherry street, East river. at the Allaire Works, foot of Cherry street, East river.

COMMERCE OF SAN FRANCISCO.—Between the 1st of January and the 1st of April, 1853, there were entered at the port of San Francisco 282 vessels, of the aggregate bur then of 143,687 tons, of which 26 were steamers, 107 ships, 82 barks, 49 brigs and 78 schooners. During the same period there were 297 clearances, of 154,653 tons, of these 39 were steamers, 102 ships, 84 barks, 72 brigs, and 102 schooners. Ambingst them every marine power in the world had a representative.

in the world had a representative.

Loss or A Whalf BOAT AND CRRW.—The loss of a boat's crew belonging to the whaleship Metacom, of New Bed ord, before published, occurred Dec. 23, during heavy weather, while the boat was fast to a whale which started to windward. The persons lost were John C. Atwood, first mate, Jonathan Tarr, passenger. William Dunham, boatsterer, Levi Needham, Joseph Spencer, Geo. Spencer, seamen.

Obituary. HON. JACOB BURNET, OF CINCINNATI.

The telegraph announces the death of the Hon. Judge Burnet, of Cincinnati, one of the pioneers of civilization and settlement in the Valley of the Mississippi, and one of the remnants of the old federal party of the days of Washington and Adams.

Newark, New Jersey, who was a member of the Continen tal Congress, and physician and surgeon general of the Revolutionary army for the Eastern district. His son, Jacob Burnet, the subject of this notice, was born in Newark, New Jersey, in February, 1770, graduated at Newark, New Jersey, in February, 1770, graduated at Princeton college, and was admitted to the bar in New Jersey in 1796, soon after which he removed to Cincinnati, where he has ever since continued to reside. Devoting himself to the practice of his profession. he for many years ranked among the most distinguished members of the bar in Ohio. Under the territorial government he was a member of the Legislative Council, and under the State government was a member of the Legislature, and active in supporting the government in the war of 1812, although opposed to the declaration of war. In 1821 he was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio, which office he resigned in December, 1828, and was immediately after elected to the Senate of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Harrison, of whom he was a devoted personal and political friend, as he was also of John Quiney Adams and Henry Clay. In March-1849, he attended the inauguration of Gen. Taylor, at Washington and was at the head of a large delegation of the whigs of Ohio who waited on the General to congratulate him on his election to the Presidency.

Judge Burnet was the first President of the Astronomical Society of Cincinnati, and was an active member after he was eighty years of age. He was also president of several other literary and other institutions, and on the nomination of Gen Lafayette he was elected a member of the French Academy of Sciences, a very rare compliment. In 1847 he published an octavo volume of historic interest, called "Notes on the Early Settlement of the Northwestern Territory," containing a vast amount of information on the rise and progress of the State of Ohio from his personal reminiscences for over half a century. Princeton college, and was admitted to the bar in New

The Fire at Gorgona. New York, May 9, 1853.

Naw York, May 9, 1853.

James Rezd, Esq.

Dear Sir:—Since I had the pleasure of seeing you this morning, I have received a letter from F. K. Storcs, Esq., of Panama, informing me that the Ucion Hotel, together with all the others in Gorgona, and many native huts, were destroyed by fire on the 26th ult.

[We learn that there was no insurance on the

Union Hotel; the whole is a total loss.-EDITOR

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Reorganization of the Police Brantment.—The fellowing appointment of twelve policemen in each ward, in accordance with a report some time since adopted by the Common Council, for the reorganization of the Police De partment of the city of Williamsburg, have been made by the Aldermen, in sommittee, for the several wards. They were all sworn in by Mayor Berry, at 1 o'clock, P.M., on Saturday, at which time, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board on Monday evening, May 2, the old force was disbanded. The members re appointed are designated with an asterisk. First ward—3. D. Hunt, formerly assistant captain of the Second ward; Daniel Chichester, And. A. Dozey, Henry Guischard, Daniel Deavan, B. De Wolf. "George Sparrow. Five appointments are still to be made in this ward. Second ward—Charles vandyke, Hugh O'Neil, "R. Ward, B. McElroy, J. Sterritt, R. Murphy, J. Calhoun, M. Brennan, J. Raddigan, W. Bradley, J. Gallaudet. Third ward—Chas. Kiehl, "J. Mullin, Wm. Sheldrake, H. Boyce, R. Hovington, "G. Schneider, Kobert Cox, J. Adama, J. Pattison, "N. Heinte, E. Thompson, and James Luther.

Jersey City Intellia cnoc.

New Board of Chesek Freemolders.—The new Board met at the Court House in Bergen on the 11th in:t., and organized by appointing E T. Carpenter, Director, and H. Van Wagner, Clerk. The standing committees for the year were appointed, and after ordering, by resolution, the sum of twenty thousand dollars to be raised for the use of the county this year, an adjournment took place.

ATTEMET TO THEOW A PASSENCER TEAM OFF THE TRACK.—
Several citizens of Jerrey City, who were on the Central Railroad Monday evening, state that just before the train revived at Clirton station, the locomotive came in contact with a heavy from axie-tree, and aprong a leak in the boiler and the steam rushed out rapidly, filling the cars with imple and water. A small hand on: was despatched to laston for assistance, which arrived at mid-light, and brought the train to Easton. Several attempts have been reade to throw the cars from the track on the New Jersey road.

Political Intelligence.

Colonel L. M. Keitt, has been elected to Congress in
the Third district of South Carolina, to fill the place
made vacant by the resignation of Hon. W. F. Colook.

RHODE ISLAND LEGISLATURE.—The Rhode Island Assembly adjourned on the 6th inst, after a session of four days at Newpert. The most important matter acted upon besides the shation of a United tates Senator, was the passing of an act calling a convention to frame a new constitution. A city charter was granted to the town of Assept:

Coroner's Inquests, ACCIDENTAL P

ACCIDENTAL POSONIES OF A CHILDWITH LAURANUE — Toroner Hilton held an inquest yesterday moraing, at 121ststreet, between Second and Third avenues, on the bady
of George Washington Taylor, a child about five meable
old, whose death was caused by an overdose of laudanum, which was given in a mistake for paregoric. The
first witness examined was the mother of the child, sire,
Margaret Ann Taylor, who testified as follows:—The deceased was cross all day yesterday, and I though be seain pain; about six o'cleck last evening I sent to Mr.
James Wood's drug store for three cents worth of paregorie; my little boy, about six years of age, went for it;
he brought me a little vial with something in it which
was labelled paregorie, with Mr. James Wood's lased; I
was in the habit of giving the deceased paregorie, in doose
of a teaspoonful at a time: I gave deceased half a 'caspoonful of said medicine, which I supposed to be
paregorie, mixed in cold tea and sugar; I sid net
give him all of the mixture, I suppose there was
about a quarter left; I then laid the child in the cadle;
about a quarter of an hour after I went to the cradle;
about the child smiled, but its eyes seemed to be set;
about iffeen minutes afterwards Mrs. Smith, who lives
in the house with me, came into my room, and remarked
that the child boxed strarge about its eyes an't that
they were set; I paid no attention to it at this time;
about haif an hour after my mashand came in, and remarked the child breathing heavy; I told my husband
that I had given the child half a teaspoonful of paregorie and that I was sure it was paregorie; I gave him
the bottle, but when he had smelled it he said it
was laudanum; then took it to Mrs Smith, who lives in
the next room, and she said it was laudanum, and Mr.
Wood, from whom it was bought, also said so. Mr Wo d
asked the young man who was in the store, (Mr. Pabor.)
what the little boy asked for, and he answered paregorie,
but that he gave him I sudanum; Mr. Wood then rest
after his brether. Dr. Wood who live held an inquest vesterday morning, at 121st en Second and Third avenues, on the body shington Taylor, a child about five most us eath was caused by an overdose of lands-

stayed from the time the doctor left till 5 o'clock in the morning.

Dr. Wood, the next witness, testified that the shill diedfrom an overdose of landanum; that he had given is emeites, but that all bis remedies were useless.

Mr. Wood, the owner of the drug store, stated that Mr. Pabor, his clerk, had been in us employment eleven, months, and that he had never made a mistake sefore, he considered him capable of dispensing the ordinary medicines, and said that there were few prescriptions to at he could not put up; his character was good, and his attention to business strict, and he could not account for the mistake he had made in this instance.

The jury, after a brief deliberation, readered the following verdict:—"That the deceased came to his death by amoverdose of laudanum, administered to him through mistake."

ing verdict:—"That the deceased came to his death by amoverdose of laudanum, administered to him through mistake."

Deaths by Drowning—A man named Samuel Peterson was accidentally drowned on Wedne-day last, while altempting to get on beard of a schoener lying in a dock near the foot of Harrison street, North river. White struggling in the water a plank was thrown to bim and every assistance rendered, but when taken from the water life was extinct. Coroner Gamble held an inquest-yesterday on the body, at the Fifth ward station house, which resulted in a verdict of death by accidental downing. From the testimony, it appears that the deceased was intoxicated when he fell into the river.

On Wedreeday the body of an unknown man, estdently in a very advanced state of decomposition, was found in the North river, near Spring street dock, by the captain of the towboat Plato. The deceased was about five feet high, had brown hair and a goatee. His face was very much swollen, and the skin of he hands came off like a glove. He was dressed in a gray overooat, blue muslim overalls, cassimers estriped pantaloous, white drawers, black silk vest with brass buttons, black cravat, reconstructed the structure of the verdict is this case was death by drowning.

SPIRIT RAPPINGS AND NECROMANCY.—One of the churches in the Presbytery of Chillcothe, thio, has suspended two of its members, who had been engaged inspirit rapping. The Presbytery adopted the rollowing resolutions as to the rappings:—

Resolved, That the practice of spirit rappings, (so-called,) as it prevails in many parts, is, in view of this Presbytery, a revival of the old abomination of necromancy, so decidedly condemned in the word of God.

ARRIVALS SEAWARD.

GF Lane, CH Lane. Smith and lady, CHall, if h romery, JD Carebers, F. Boson Mrs Grinis, Miss M Maynard, Master E Maynard, W P Henry, A C Cooke, W G Matthews, H G Kiligore, T Stephene, J Smith, lady and infant, J Anderson and Ly, A J Donner, W Rogers, J Lippincott, J Rogers, A C. eker, P. Grant, J Flora, W H Kerrick, J W Porter, A L Crane, J K Underwood, D M Hoyt, W Helverston, R A Campbell, J W Campbell, P C Pickens, A Connelly, SJ Sader, I Carman, wife and infant, S P Wisner, J McAllis, R Martin, J Adams E Mills, Catharine Me-Crossen and two children, R B Buckley, G Buckley, P Bask-ley, J J Mullen, H H Hopkins, B F Briggs, B C Woolston, G H Gants, E Kellorg, H Bradley, S Wright, H Hope, J Le C H Gants, E Kellogg, H Bradley, S Wright, H Hope, J L Profit, C L Taylor, E W Freese, H Duncan, J McDounald, J N Johnson, J Fresd and Lady, D r D B Carpenters, A H Bennett, Juc Cronell, H S Cushman, E Soule, M Tuttle, G Bartlett, A W Sampson, Otis Soule, Morris Soarl, W St John Rogers, J Lora and Lady, J C Borry, L Cortes, R Laman, E B Humphrey, L Mann, E Hayden, J Warren, J Stanhope, W Downs, R H Adams, A Runyon—126 cabin and

Stanhope, W Downs, R H Adams, A Runyon—126 cabin and 255 steerage passengers.

In steamship Canada from Boston for Liverpool—W B Spooner and wife, Mr sand Mrs Geo Warren, two children and servant, Mrs McMellen, Thos Charlton, H B Stanwood, Mr-Arnold, Kiby Paige, Dr. Mr Eustis, Rev Chandler Robbins, D Safford and wife, and Issac Issacs. Beston, John Wangh, Jr, and wife, Lowell; Geo Ferkins, Werester; Albert Clapp, wife and child, Massachusetts; Edw Bridge, wife, three children and nurse: A Hantin, Mr Irvin, John Arkham, wife, and drisk Massachusetts; Edw Bridge, wife, three children and nurse: A Hantin, Mr Irvin, John Arkham, wife, and drisk Massachusetts; Edw Bridge, wife, three children and nurse: A Hantino, Mr Irvin, John Arkham, wife, and Mrs Streeter, Baltimore; O'Neil Bailey and wife, and Mrs Streeter, Baltimore; O'Neil Bailey and wife, Louisyille; Wm Streeter, Baltimore; O'Neil Bailey and the Smith, Ohio; M Cohn, St Louis; J A Woeber and wife, Louisyille; Wm Pentland, New Orleans; Coil C Cruebhley and servant, Royal Welch Fuilleers; Mestre Samuel J Graham and O'Graham, of London, Canada; H Cawthra and D Campbell and son. Toronto: Mr McKensie and W L Distin, of Hamilton, Canada; W W Follstyne and wife, Canada; W W Follstyne and wife, Canada; W W Follstyne and wife, Canada; W W Wellstyne and wife, All W Wellstyne and

Arleque, Mexico—Total 99.

In the steamship Ronnoke from Norfolk and Richmond—W Ford, E J Watson, T Eames and lady, W Humphrey, J W Edwards, Lient J J Almy, U S N, Lient B J Kellam, lady and two children, Mrs E James and four children, W H Basect, A S Donier, Mr Oliver, R G Staples, B Lassiter, Tim Stannard, Mr Horgan, Miss Annie Dunbar, J T Smelt, J Baxter and lady, Miss Dudley, Wiss Lottie E Cullen, W Fentress, F A Cosprove, W H Mitchell, Miss II Davis, Mrs Drake and child, W S Pratt, G W Harris, W Wiggins and lady, E P Perkins, G Harrington, S Healtey, C R Whithook, Mrs P A Graves, W R James, Miss M S Allen, Miss E Hinton, P W Hinton, Miss M O'Connor, W L Lancaster, T H Dewitt—7 in the steerage.

Court Calendar—This Day. States District Court.—Nos. 18, 31, 32, 34, 35,

36, 39 to 42.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Special motions. The court will not sit on Saturday.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit.—Nos. 222, 987, 572, 574, 28, 9, 575, 1745, 993, 581 to 587.

COMMON PIXAS—Part First —Nos. 855, 888 to 901.

COMMON PIXAS—Part Fecond.—Nos. 9834, 841, 867, 958, 861, 863, 865, 868, 870, 874, 875, 766, 879, 869, 902.

SUPREMON COURT—Two Branches.—Nos. 2, 139, 505, 368, 503, 227, 436, 524, 527, 528, 531 to 553, 401, 81, 155, 156, 937, 557, 538, 540, 541, 543 to 548, 549, 531 to 557.

Office of the Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.—New York, May 7, 1883.—Notice is hereby given that the building creted by the Association on Reservoir Square will be ready to receive articles insended for Exhibition in the American Department on the 16th instant.

This relied is not intended, however, to apply to

ment on the 16th instant.

This notice is not intended, however, to apply to machinery, agricultural implements, minerals, or pictures, as the Association has found it necessary to eroot an additional building for these branches of the Exhibition, and notice will be hereafter given when the articles belonging to them will be received. be received.

The goods specified in this notice will be received on Forty-second street, at the entrance nearest the Distributions Reservoir. Reservoir.

The Central Consolidated Line of New York Railronds will transport goods intended for Exhibition free of freight, on presentation of the efficiency of the first learning free of exponse to the Association.

WM. WHETTEN, Secretary.

Warnock's Hats are commended for their beautiful model, superior quality, fineness of texture, and elegant finish, and because they are made to fit the head with ease. Warnorf's hats preduce ne hat headuche when fitted. No. 275 Broadway, Irving House.

Meallo's Hats for the Season are the Most elegant arrangements of the kind that were ever designed to adors the head of man. Call and see them, and you will fully agree with us. MEALIO'S hat and cap emperium is on the corner of Broatway and Canal street, seconsible from all parts of the city.

Straws! Straws!!-Hats! Hats!!--Freeman No. 90 Fulton street, has a very large assortment of Panama Leghorn, and braid hats, wholesale and retail, white beave and all kinds of summer hats. Fine moleskin hats, \$3; extra quality, \$3.50. FRLEMAN, No. 90 Fulton street, near Gold

"Up Boys, and Hat 'em."-This is the motte

always impressed on the mind of Janob Banta, latter, 264
Bowery; and the consequence is that he does 'but 'em'that is all the smart men in his neinhorhood and the pulling menally—at prices chenger than any place in the city, conidering the quality of his goods. His gentleman's 33 has
is much admired, and is really a good artile; whilst his extensive stock of children's hats, caps, state, Ac., i- the pride
of the Bowery. Call and see _ Jz.COB BANTA.
264 Bowery, between Prize and Houston streets.

Summer Symptoms at Genin's.—The Public and Genin's friends and customers, the terms are almost synonymous,) are respectfully invited to his lower store, where the Genin summer styles of continuous' hats, isolading Panama, Maracatho, Rio, Sennet, Canton, Leghorn, and other straws, are now displayed, as also an surple assert ment of children's fancy summer fabrics of straw and other materials. 214 Brondway, opposite S

The World's Progress .- Pythagoras would have his disciples wear clumay, a wiward shoes, made of the bark of trees, but Brooks, at 575 Frond way, presents them manufactured of such delicate leather and in such a tasty style, that they charra and captivate all. Go to BROOKS new store, as well as to his old one, 150 Fallon street. There is a Magic in the Number Three

A Suggestion to Clergyme... The reverend gentlemen now on their annual visit to our city can ead rave a deliable by purchasing their that of KNOX, the famous and jestly-popular manufacturer, of No. 125 Fulton street for he will reil an critica for \$2\$ for which other dealer share \$50. Remember this, and deal with him.